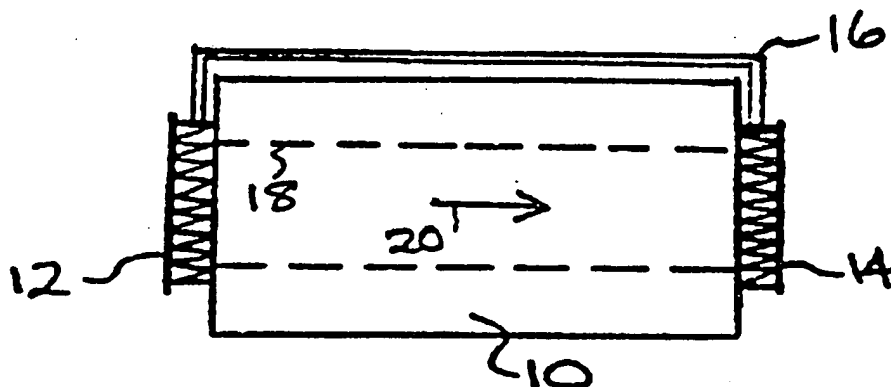




(72) DYSON, James, GB  
(71) Notettry Limited, GB  
(51) Int.Cl.<sup>6</sup> A47L 9/12  
(30) 1994/11/24 (9423756.7) GB  
(54) ASPIRATEUR ET SON ENSEMBLE FILTRE  
(54) A VACUUM CLEANER AND A FILTER ASSEMBLY THEREFOR



(57) L'invention se rapporte à un aspirateur comprenant un passage (18) d'écoulement d'air, un dispositif de collecte de la saleté et de la poussière ménagé dans le passage (18) d'écoulement d'air, un moteur ou ventilateur (10) provoquant l'écoulement de l'air le long dudit passage (18) et également ménagé dans ce passage, un premier filtre (12) placé juste en amont du moteur ou du ventilateur (10) et un second filtre (14) placé en aval du moteur ou du ventilateur (10), les premier et second filtres (12, 14) étant raccordés de façon à former un ensemble filtre unique. L'invention se rapporte également à un ensemble filtre s'utilisant dans cet aspirateur. Le raccordement des deux filtres (12, 14) incite l'utilisateur à entretenir ceux-ci régulièrement, ce qui permet d'améliorer la performance de l'aspirateur.

(57) The invention provides a vacuum cleaner comprising an airflow path (18), dirt and dust collecting means arranged in the airflow path (18), a motor or fan unit (10) for causing air to flow along the airflow path (18) and, also arranged therein, a first filter (12) arranged immediately upstream of the motor or fan unit (10) and a second filter (14) arranged downstream of the motor or fan unit (10), wherein the first and second filters (12, 14) are connected together so as to form a single filter assembly. The invention also provides a filter assembly for use in such a vacuum cleaner. The connection of the filters (12, 14) encourages the user of the vacuum cleaner to regularly maintain both filters (12, 14), thus improving the performance of the vacuum cleaner.

**PCT**WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION  
International Bureau

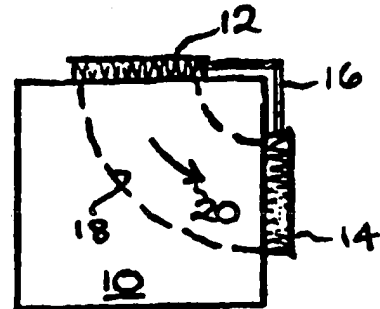
## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : <b>A47L 9/12</b>	<b>A1</b>	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 96/15708</b> (43) International Publication Date: <b>30 May 1996 (30.05.96)</b>
(21) International Application Number: <b>PCT/GB95/02722</b> (22) International Filing Date: <b>22 November 1995 (22.11.95)</b> (30) Priority Data: <b>9423756.7</b> <b>24 November 1994 (24.11.94)</b> <b>GB</b> (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): <b>NOTETRY LIMITED [GB/GB]; Sycamore House, Bathford Road, Bath BA1 7RS (GB).</b> (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): <b>DYSON, James [GB/GB]; Sycamore House, Bathford Road, Bath BA1 7RS (GB).</b> (74) Agent: <b>SMITH, Gillian, Ruth; Marks &amp; Clerk, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LS (GB).</b>		(81) Designated States: <b>AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), ARIPO patent (KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG).</b>  <b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.</i>

(54) Title: **A VACUUM CLEANER AND A FILTER ASSEMBLY THEREFOR**

## (57) Abstract

The invention provides a vacuum cleaner comprising an airflow path (18), dirt and dust collecting means arranged in the airflow path (18), a motor or fan unit (10) for causing air to flow along the airflow path (18) and, also arranged therein, a first filter (12) arranged immediately upstream of the motor or fan unit (10) and a second filter (14) arranged downstream of the motor or fan unit (10), wherein the first and second filters (12, 14) are connected together so as to form a single filter assembly. The invention also provides a filter assembly for use in such a vacuum cleaner. The connection of the filters (12, 14) encourages the user of the vacuum cleaner to regularly maintain both filters (12, 14), thus improving the performance of the vacuum cleaner.



A VACUUM CLEANER AND A FILTER ASSEMBLY THEREFOR

The invention relates to a vacuum cleaner and to a filter assembly therefor. It will be understood that the term "vacuum cleaner" is here used so as to encompass any type of cleaning apparatus which uses the creation of a vacuum to draw air along an airflow path.

Vacuum cleaners of both the upright and cylinder types operate by utilising a motor or fan unit to draw air along an airflow path from a dirty air inlet to a clean air outlet via some sort of filtering or dirt/dust separating apparatus. The air which passes along the airflow path thus passes through the motor or fan unit.

It is known to filter the air passing along the airflow path before it is expelled to the atmosphere. If the appropriate filter is located upstream of the motor or fan unit, any particles of dirt, carbon, etc becoming entrained within the airflow inside the motor or fan unit will inevitably be expelled into the atmosphere with the airflow. If the filter is located downstream of the motor or fan unit, any dirt or dust remaining in the airflow after it has passed through the filtering or dirt/dust separating apparatus will pass through the motor or fan unit. This may cause the motor

or fan unit to become unbalanced which will shorten its life and may result in premature failure. Also, dust can collect and build up in the region of the motor or fan unit which can result in sudden unwanted releases of large quantities of fine dust which can cause blockage of the filter or damage the motor or fan unit.

A very few manufacturers have, prior to the date of this application, been fitting electrostatic filters both before and after the motor or fan unit. This has the advantage of preventing dusty air from passing through the motor or fan unit and also of preventing any particles released within the motor or fan unit from escaping into the atmosphere. However, two problems have been identified in respect of this arrangement. Firstly, even if the operator remembers to change one of the filters, the second filter is rarely changed. Presumably this is because changing the first filter gives the operator sufficiently improved performance for the changing of the second filter to be thought unnecessary or else the second filter is forgotten. Secondly, the operator has difficulty in ascertaining that the filters require changing because they are not easily visible.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a vacuum cleaner having filters arranged both before and after the motor or fan unit which is easy and convenient to operate and to maintain.

The invention provides a vacuum cleaner as claimed in claim 1 and also a filter assembly as claimed in claim 8. Advantageous features are set out in the subsidiary claims.

An embodiment of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figures 1 and 2 each show schematic side views of a motor or fan unit forming part of a vacuum cleaner according to the present invention.

Each of Figures 1 and 2 shows, in schematic side view, a motor or fan unit 10 having an airflow path 18 passing therethrough. The direction of airflow is shown by arrows 20. Each motor or fan unit is of conventional design and manufacture and will not be described further here.

Immediately upstream of the motor 10 and covering the entry of the airflow path 18 into the motor 10 is an electrostatic filter 12. A second electrostatic filter 14 is located immediately downstream of the motor 10 in the airflow path 18. A connecting member 16 extends between the filters 12, 14 thus forming a connection therebetween.

The electrostatic filters 12, 14 are of standard design and manufacture. However, it will be understood that alternative types of filter suitable for use in vacuum cleaners can be utilised. The connecting member 16 can be rigid or non-rigid and can be formed, if

desired, from a single piece of material, e.g. a plastics material, or can be manufactured from a plurality of separate parts. A resilient or hinged construction is preferable for ease of packaging, storage and transportation. The connecting member 16 may be shaped to closely conform to the shape of the outer casing of the motor 10 or may be specifically designed to provide the user of the vacuum cleaner with a gripping portion or handle so as to facilitate the removal and replacement of the filters 12, 14.

The connection between the connecting member 16 and the filters 12, 14 may be permanent or temporary. For example, in the event that a suitable filter material is used for the filters 12, 14, the connecting member 16 can also be formed from the same material to produce an integral, one-piece filter assembly. Alternatively, the connecting member 16 may be formed integrally with the filter casings, filter material being inserted into each of the filter casings. In either case, when replacement of the filters 12, 14 is required, the entire filter assembly 12, 14, 16 is discarded and replaced by a new assembly. As a further alternative, the connecting member 16 can be of a more durable nature so that, if desired, the filters 12, 14 can be removed from the connecting element 16 and replaced with new filters before the filter assembly 12, 14, 16 is re-fitted into the vacuum cleaner.

If the connecting member 16 is formed from the same filter material as that used to form the filters 12, 14, the complete assembly may be shaped such that the portion of filter material forming the connecting member 16 is narrower than the portions forming the filters 12, 14. Equally, the connecting portion need not be shaped and the whole assembly may be generally rectangular in shape so as to merely "wrap around" the motor or fan unit 10 such that the inlet and outlet of the unit 10 are overlaid by filter material.

Although not shown in Figure 1 and 2, the motor 10 is located in a vacuum cleaner so that, when the dirt/dust collection means are removed for emptying or replacement, at least part of the filter assembly 12, 14, 16 is clearly visible by the user. Ideally, at least one of the filters 12, 14 is clearly visible in this situation. When the arrangement illustrated in Figure 2 is utilised, it is possible and advantageous for the arrangement to be such that both filters 12, 14 are visible during emptying or replacement of the dirt/dust collection means. This is highly advantageous in that the user of the vacuum cleaner is reminded, each time the dirt/dust collecting apparatus is emptied or replaced, to check that the filters do not require replacement. Easy accessibility of the filters 12, 14 encourages the user of the vacuum cleaner to replace the filters 12, 14 as and when necessary. Also, the presence

of a connecting member 16 between the filters 12, 14 means that, automatically, both filters 12, 14 are removed when a check is carried out. This avoids any possibility of the more accessible filter being properly maintained whilst the less accessible filter is neglected. If either of the filters 12, 14 becomes blocked, the effect on the performance of the vacuum cleaner will be adverse.

It will be appreciated by a reader skilled in the art that the invention is not restricted to the specific embodiment described above.

---



CLAIMS

1. A vacuum cleaner comprising an airflow path, dirt and dust collecting means arranged in the airflow path, a motor or fan unit for causing air to flow along the airflow path and also arranged therein, a first filter arranged immediately upstream of the motor or fan unit and a second filter arranged downstream of the motor or fan unit, wherein the first and second filters are connected together so as to form a single filter assembly.

} No

2. A vacuum cleaner as claimed in claim 1, wherein the single filter assembly is located in the vacuum cleaner so as to be visible at least in part when, in use, the dirt and dust collecting means are made accessible or removed for emptying or replacement.

3. A vacuum cleaner as claimed in claim 2, wherein the vacuum cleaner is a cylinder-type vacuum cleaner having a movable cover and the single filter assembly is made visible by opening the cover.

4. A vacuum cleaner as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the filters are electrostatic filters.

---

5. A vacuum cleaner as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the filters are connected by means of a rigid connecting member.

6. A vacuum cleaner as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the filters are connected by means of a resilient connecting member.

7. A vacuum cleaner substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figures 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings.

8. A filter assembly for use in a vacuum cleaner according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising a first filter for location in an airflow path upstream of a motor or fan unit and a second filter for location in the airflow path downstream of the motor or fan unit, wherein the first and second filters are connected together to form a single filter assembly.

9. A filter assembly as claimed in claim 8, wherein the filters are connected by means of a rigid connecting member.

10. A filter assembly as claimed in claim 8, wherein the filters are connected by means of a resilient connecting member.

---

11. A filter assembly as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein the filters are electrostatic filters.

12. A filter assembly substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

FIG 1.

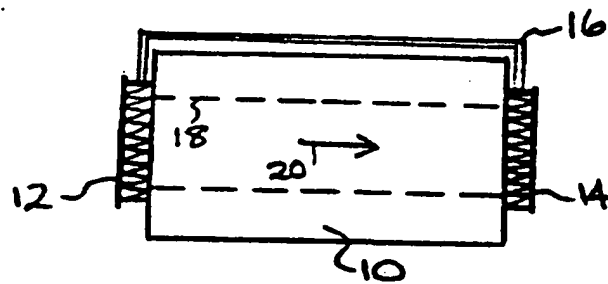


FIG 2.

